NAA: A1838, 1531/73 PART 2

Series number: A1838

Control symbol: 1531/73 PART 2

Barcode: 585327

Number of pages: 77

Title: Immigration from France and Algeria

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

File No. 1531/73 PT 2

SUBJECT: IMMIGRATION - IMMIGRATION FROM FRANCE & ALGERIA

RECORDED

SECRET

RELATED PAPERS		FORMER PAPERS PT. 1
FILE No.	SUBJECT	LATER PAPERS
1531/214	Migration Arrangement with France	ARCHIVAL ACTION
		RP

Folio No.	Referred to	Date	Clearing Officer's Initial	Date Cleared	Folio No.	Referred to	Date	Clearing Officer's Initial	Date Cleared	Folio No.	Referred to	Date	Clearing Officer's Initial	Date Cleared
	R/S Hartley	7/10		8/10		P/A	3/12							
	R/S "	18/10				P/A	7/11							
	Hartley	4/10		9/10		P/A	21/4							
	P/A	8/10				Savage	25/5							
	P/A	23/10				P/A	3/5							
	P/A	18/11				Consular	6/6		24/6					
	P/A	30/10				P.A.	4/8							
	Hartley	11/2/70				Consular	5/7							
	P/A	11/2/70				P/A	5/7							
	R/S Consular	15/5				P/A	21/7		29/7					
	BRAYS					Hanfield	28/7							
	R/S Consular	15/5/70				R/S HANFIELD	4/8		4/8					
	R/S PROTT	11/5/70				R/S HANFIELD	18/8		18/8					
	R/S PROTT	1/6/70				R/S HANFIELD	31/8		23/8					
	R/S PROTT	12/6/70				P/A	23/8		23/8					
	P/A	26/6				Cons	16/10		30/10/71					
	HARTLEY	10/8		10/8		Smyrah	18/10							
	P/A	10/8				P/A	9/11							
	Bray	20/8				P/A	25/11		25/11					
	P/A	21/8				Smyrah Consular	13/4		17/4					
	Hartley	8/9/70				Bush		WMB	19/3/75					
	P/A	9/9				P/A	19/2							
	Bray	20/9				PAB 20/3/75								
	P/A													
	P/A	21/9												

File No.

KEY PAPERS ON FILE

(e.g. Cabinet papers, Policy matters, &c.)

FOLIO No.	SOURCE	DATE	DETAILS

/ /

PT. NO.....

FILE CLOSED

THIS PART OPENED ON.....

THIS PART CLOSED ON.....18/4/71.....

SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE ON FILE.....

20971/68—1

NAS 277
Oct 1994

Australian Archives
DOCUMENT REMOVAL ADVICE

Folio/s numbered 21, 22, 23
~~has~~ / have been removed from this item.

Series/Accession No.: A1838/275 Item No.: 1551/13 Part 2

Document description: Departmental Correspondence

Reason for removal: S 33(1)(a)(b)(d) g.

A copy/expunged copy has been inserted in place of folio/s —

Number of folios removed: Three.

Removed documents now controlled as:

Removed by: Position No. 30118 Date 8/6/95

Pink - Item copy Yellow - Document copy Blue - Register copy

STATEMENT OF REASONS UNDER SECTION 40 OF THE ARCHIVES ACT

CRS 1838/275, Item no. 1531/73 Part 2.
is OPEN WITH EXCEPTION / ~~CLOSED~~* for the reasons set out below.

* delete whichever is inapplicable

The item described above contains information that has been exempted under sub-section 33(1)(a) & (b) of the *Archives Act* 1983.

Facts on which the decision is based:

The documents contain information communicated to or shared with the Australian Government by a foreign government. It is possible that information in this file, if disclosed, could cause damage to the security, defence or international relations of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Reasons for the decision:

Section 33(1)(a) of the *Archives Act* 1983 provides that a record is exempt if it contains information or matter the disclosure of which under this Act could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the security, defence or international relations of the Commonwealth.

International relations are dependent upon an appropriate flow of information in confidence between one country and another. If disclosure of information were to lessen the confidence of another country in the Australian Government, that is sufficient ground for a finding that disclosure could reasonably be expected to damage international relations.

Section 33(1)(b) of the *Archives Act* 1983 provides that a record is exempt if it contains information or matter communicated in confidence by or on behalf of a foreign government, an authority of a foreign government or an international organization to the Government of the Commonwealth, to an authority of the Commonwealth or to a person receiving the communication on behalf of the Commonwealth or of an authority of the Commonwealth, being information or matter the disclosure of which under this Act would constitute a breach of that confidence.

Decision maker :
Designation : ASOC 5 (30115)
Date : 8/6/95

STATEMENT OF REASONS UNDER SECTION 40 OF THE ARCHIVES ACT

CRS A1838/2, item no. ~~1531/73~~ 1531/73 Part 2
is OPEN WITH EXCEPTION / ~~CLOSED~~ * for the reasons set out below.

The heading/s below indicate that the item contains information of the kind described, which is exempt under section 33 of the Archives Act 1983. The reasons for exemption and the relevant Archives Act exemption category are given in each instance.

The names or signatures of officers of ASIO.

Facts
The record contains the name, signature or initials of an officer of ASIO.

There has existed and still exists an understanding between ASIO and its employees that the anonymity of those employees should be preserved. That preservation extends to retired and deceased officers.

Reasons
1. Paragraph 33(1)(a) of the Archives Act provides that a record is exempt from public access if it contains information or matter the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the security of the Commonwealth.

The public release of the name, signature or initials of an ASIO officer, whether the officer is serving, retired or dead, would assist ASIO's targets in identifying personnel who may be, or who may have been, engaged in security operations against them. Such disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the security of the Commonwealth.The information is therefore exempt from public access under paragraph 33(1)(a) of the Archives Act.

2. Paragraph 33(1)(d) of the Archives Act provides that a record is exempt from public access if it contains information or matter the disclosure of which would constitute a breach of confidence.

In view of the understanding that exists between ASIO and its employees, referred to above, disclosure of the names of employees of ASIO would be a breach of confidence.The information is therefore exempt from public access under paragraph 33(1)(d) of the Archives Act.

3. Paragraph 33(1)(g) of the Archives Act provides that a record is exempt from public access if it contains information or matter the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information relating to the personal affairs of any person (including a deceased person).

Some members of the public may take an unfavourable view of ASIO and its employees. Release of the names of employees of ASIO could result in the embarrassment or harrassment of those employees or their families. This would constitute an unreasonable disclosure of information relating to the personal affairs of a person (including a deceased person). The information is therefore exempt from public access under paragraph 33(1)(g) of the Archives Act.

4. In addition to the three grounds of exemption set out above, section 92 of the ASIO Act 1979 prohibits publication of the identity of current and former officers of ASIO.

*Delete whichever is inapplicable.

ASOC 5 (30118)
8/6/95

Australian Archives

DO NOT REMOVE

This acid-free mask contains ...60..... folios
with the date range ..1965-1971

The contents of the mask are:

☐ Exempt from public access under paragraph(s) ..... of the *Archives Act* 1983. You have a statutory right to seek a review of the exemption.

☑ Not in the open period as defined by the *Archives Act* 1983.

Date mask applied: ..7/6/95.....

NAS 1061 (NOV 1991)

64

DESPATCHED
10 AUG 1964
per .....
ENCLOSURES ATTACHED

File No. 1531/73

The Department of External Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of France and has the honour to refer to the Department's Note of 27th July 1964, file No. 1531/73, concerning further enquiries regarding the whereabouts of Mr. Bachelor Krebl and Mr. Charles Rouyer.

The appropriate Australian authorities have advised that although a thorough and careful search has been made of all available records no record can be found of Mr. Krebl.

A letter has been sent to Mr. Charles Rouyer, informing him of the enquiry.

The Department avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of France the assurances of its highest consideration.

CANBERRA. A.C.T.
10th August, 1964.

CHECKED

63

RD/geh

1531/73

7th August, 1964.

Dear Sir,

An enquiry of your present whereabouts has been received from the Embassy of France.

Since it is not the policy of this Department to reveal addresses in such circumstances it now remains with you to contact the Embassy of France, if you wish to do so.

Yours faithfully,

(G. Hartley)
for the Acting Secretary

Mr. Charles Rouyer,
27 Charlotte Street,
PADDINGTON. QLD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"IMMIGRATION" CANBERRA.
TELEPHONE [redacted]412.

B2

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
No. 64/46291
LB

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANBERRA
- 4 AUG 1964
File No. 1531/73
NOM. INDEX SUB INDEX

4th August, 1964.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

FRENCH NATIONALS IN AUSTRALIA
Whereabouts enquiry by French Consulate-General in Sydney
Your reference ~~1513/73~~

Enquiries concerning Mr. Bachelor Krebl and Charles Rouyer, have been completed, but unfortunately it has not been possible to locate Bachelor Krebl.

Charles Rouyer and family are residing at 27 Charlotte Street, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland.

P.R. Heydon
(P.R. HEYDON)
Secretary.

Mr Hartley
Refile

R/5
26/8

61

DE TCHED
28 JUL 1964
per...

File No. 1531/73

The Department of External Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of France and has the honour to inform the Embassy that recently enquiries were made to the appropriate Australian authorities as to whether land might be available in Australia for French repatriates from North Africa.

Land settlement in Australia, except in the Northern Territory is the responsibility of the States.

The State Government authorities were asked whether there were any projects for which former North African farmers might be suited.

In order that the Embassy may be aware of availability or otherwise of land it is advised that the following replies to enquiries were received from the State Authorities.

The Directors of Lands in South Australia and the Northern Territory have replied that they are not in a position to assist in the settlement of such migrants.

The Secretary for Lands in Victoria has stated that newly arrived migrants would be eligible to apply for an area of Crown land under an Improvement Purchase Lease, but, in view of the Local Land Board's usual requirement of considerable experience in the type of farming of the area, etc., their prospects of obtaining a lease at once before local applicants would not be particularly good.

Replies from Western Australia and Queensland were more hopeful. The Under-Secretary for Lands in Perth has stated in his reply that while it would be preferable for new settlers to work on established farms in the first instance, he suggested that the French Consul could advise the French Embassy when land was being made available for selection so that the details of such land could be sent to French Algerian farmers who might wish to migrate.

Blocks of land of approximately 600 acres are being advertised for application from time to time in the Ord River Irrigation

area in Western Australia, and some migrants have been successful in obtaining blocks, but the capital requirement for working these blocks is between £20,000 and £30,000, the sum varying in accordance with the crop planted (cotton, rice, sugar or safflower).

The Secretary of the Land Administration Commission of Queensland has commented that the experience of the repatriates from North Africa seemed to be in intensive farming, and that the land suitable for such farming was in the more closely settled areas of the State and held under freehold or perpetual lease tenures. Pastoral and grazing country in the west is generally held under Crown leasehold tenures. When such land becomes available it is opened for selection, and blocks are balloted for by public competition. There is considerable activity in Queensland, and applicants for blocks are always greatly in excess of the blocks available.

An applicant is required to comply with the following conditions:-

(a) He must be a natural born or naturalized British subject or, if an alien, he must be possessed of a permit to hold land issued under "The Aliens Act, 1867 to 1958".

(b) He must be possessed of three years practical pastoral or land experience, preferably in Australia within the past ten years. (In "open" ballots an applicant lacking the required experience can qualify in this regard by providing additional finance to the extent of 50 per cent above the minimum requirement for the block).

(c) He must have cash or readily convertible assets or guaranteed financial backing to a value not less than the minimum requirement specified. (The minimum financial requirement is seldom less than £6,000, and is often much higher).

A reply has not yet been received from Tasmania, nor from New South Wales. It is not expected that many opportunities would

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exist in Tasmania, but the position in New South Wales would perhaps be approximately the same as in Queensland. Certainly some development is taking place.

The Department avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of France the assurances of its highest consideration.

CANBERRA. A.C.T.
28th July, 1964.

58

File No. 1531/73

The Department of External Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of France and has the honour to refer to the Embassy's Note No. 52 concerning a request by the Consulate-General of France, in Sydney, for the addresses of a number of French families living in Australia.

The appropriate Australian Authorities have advised that the recorded addresses of the families are as follows:

AGOULMINE, Roger and wife: Villawood Hostel, Sydney.
DANCAK Karol, wife, three children:" " "
DANCE, Georges, wife, one child: " " "
REGHADI, Roland, and wife: 39 Glenmore Road, Paddington, N.S.W.
VINCENTE, Emile and wife: 7 Sycamore Street, Leeton, N.S.W.
SEGURA, Lucien, and wife: Villawood Hostel, Sydney.

There is no record of the persons named Krebl and Rouyer, however, further enquiries are being made in an effort to locate them, and you will be advised as soon as the information comes to hand.

The Department avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of France the assurances of its highest consideration.

CANBERRA. A.C.T.
27th July, 1964.

RD.. RD 6/8

R/S 26.8.64

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"IMMIGRATION" CANBERRA.
TELEPHONE U 0412.

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
No. 64/46291
HM.
57

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

17th July, 1964.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Attention: Mr. Richard Down.

French Nationals in Australia -
Whereabouts enquiry by French Consulate-General
in Sydney.

I refer to your memorandum 1513/73 of 2nd June, 1964, and am attaching copies of correspondence forwarded to your Department in Sydney by our office in that city.

Further enquiries are being made in an effort to locate Mr. Bachelor Krebl and Charles Rouyer and family.

P. R. Heydon
(P. R. Heydon)
Secretary

Resume re Krebl and Rouyer 26.8.64.
RD 6/8.

Mr. Nyhan/el

56

N662/75007

20th April, 1964.

Attached for your attention is a copy of a letter from the French Consulate-General requesting the addresses of certain migrants.

There is no record in this office of the persons names KREBL and ROUYER; the registered address of Roland REGHADI and his wife is 39 Glenmore Road, Paddington; that of Emile VICENTE and family, 7 Sycamore Street, Leeton; the others are recorded as residing at Villawood Hostel.

I have advised the French Consul that his enquiry has been referred to you.

(J. CLIFFE)
Commonwealth Migration Officer.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
Commonwealth Centre,
Elizabeth Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

el

55

N62/75007

20th April, 1964.

A. Lorand, Esq.,
Acting Consul-General,
Consulate-General of France,
84 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

Dear Mr. Lorand,

I refer to your letter of the 14th April, 1964, concerning the addresses of certain French nationals and advise that your enquiry has been referred to the Department of External Affairs, which Department will reply to you direct.

Yours sincerely,

(J. CLIFFE)
Commonwealth Migration Officer.

AL/dg.

N62/75007
A/R. 54

CONSULAT GÉNÉRAL DE FRANCE

No. 18 /

Sydney, 14th April, 1964.

Director of Immigration,
Immigration Department,
Commonwealth Centre,
Elizabeth Street,
SYDNEY.

Dear Sir,

The Department of External Affairs in Paris has asked me for the addresses of the following people who have migrated to Australia, since the 1st August 1963. All of whom received an allowance from the French Government before leaving France.

I should be obliged if you could let me know the places of residence of :

9.10.63 Villawood	AGOULMINE (Georges?) Roger and his wife	Watchmaker
" "	DANCAK (Karel), his wife, three children	driver
	DANCE Georges, his wife, one child	technical agent
	KREBL, Bachelor	electrician
34 Glenmore Rd., Paddington	REGHADI Roland, and his wife	foreman
	ROUYER Charles, wife and two children	stonemason
	VICENTE Emile, wife and three children	technical agent
9.10.63 Villawood.	SEGURA Lucien, and his wife	insurance agent

I thank you for your co-operation in this matter,

Yours faithfully.

Le Consul adjoint
Gérant le Consulat Général :

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"IMMIGRATION," CANBERRA
TELEPHONE U 0412

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
NO. 64/45986
53

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANBERRA
21 JUL 1964
File No. 1531/73
NOM. INDEX SUB. INDEX

JD. DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.
21st July, 1964.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

French Repatriates from North Africa

A suggestion has been made to this Department by Monsignor G.M. Crennan, P.A., National Director of the Federal Catholic Immigration Committee that French repatriates from North Africa might be suitable as settlers in various areas of Australia.

Enquiries have been made of the Land Settlement authorities in the various States, and the terms under which such persons may be able to secure leaseholds have been set out in the letters which we received from them. The main content of these letters is contained in the attached copies of a circular letter to our Migration Officer in Paris and our State offices and of a letter to the Rt. Reverend Monsignor G.M. Crennan, P.A.

It is requested that the information contained in these letters should be passed to the French Embassy in the appropriate way.

P. R. Heydon

(P.R. HEYDON)
Secretary

AB 27/7

52
64/45986

JD.

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CANBERRA. A.C.T.

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64/45986
51

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(P.R. HEYDON)
Secretary

50

COPY
JD

64/45986

16th July, 1964.

Australian Migration Officer,
Australian Embassy, PARIS.

C.M.O., SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, BRISBANE
ADELAIDE, PERTH, HOBART,
DARWIN.

Monsignor G.M. Crennan, P.A., National Director, Federal Catholic Immigration Committee, recently passed to us a suggestion regarding French repatriates from North Africa as suitable settlers on the land.

We have made enquiries of the State authorities concerned with land settlement, and, while some of the States were not in a position to assist in the settlement of such migrants, the replies from Western Australia and Queensland indicate that migrants already in Australia and preferably with some experience on the land could apply for Crown Leases when these were put up for ballot. Persons admitted to a ballot must show themselves to a Local Land Board (or corresponding authority) as qualified by experience and the requisite amount of capital, and the possibility of a newly arrived migrant being successful is not great. Nevertheless, migrants who have worked in an area being developed for a few years have been successful in obtaining Crown Leases.

You could advise migrants or intending migrants in the terms of the attached copy of our letter to the Rt. Reverend Monsignor G.M. Crennan, P.A. We shall keep you informed of developments in this matter, especially in relation to any Crown Leases that are advertised.

(P.R. HEYDON)
Secretary

16th June, 1964.

Dear Monsignor Crennan,

We have made further enquiries into the matter raised in your letter of 1st April 1964, namely Monsignor Rochcau's suggestion regarding the French repatriates from North Africa as suitable settlers.

As you know, land settlement, except in the Northern Territory, is the responsibility of the States. Accordingly we wrote to the State Government authorities about the availability of land. Specifically we asked whether there were any projects for which these former North African farmers might be suited.

The Directorsof Lands in South Australia and the Northern Territory have replied that they are not in a position to assist in the settlement of such migrants. The Secretary for Lands in Victoria has stated that newly arrived migrants would be eligible to apply for an area of Crown land under an Improvement Purchase Lease, but, in view of the Local Land Board's usual requirement of considerable experience in the type of farming of the area, etc., their prospects of obtaining a lease at once before local applicants would not be particularly good.

Replies from Western Australia and Queensland were more hopeful. The Under-Secretary for Lands in Perth has stated in his reply that while it would be preferable for new settlers to work on established farms in the first instance, he suggested that the French Consul could advise the French Embassy when land was being made available for selection so that the details of such land could be sent to French Algerian farmers who might wish to migrate.

Blocks of land of approximately 600 acres are being advertised for application from time to time in

- contd. -

the Ord River Irrigation area in Western Australia, and some migrants have been successful in obtaining blocks, but the capital requirement for working these blocks is between £20,000. and £30,000., the sum varying in accordance with the crop planted (cotton, rice, sugar or safflower).

The Secretary of the Land Administration Commission of Queensland has commented that the experience of the repatriates from North Africa seemed to be in intensive farming, and that the land suitable for such farming was in the more closely settled areas of the State and held under freehold or perpetual lease tenures. Pastoral and grazing country in the west is generally held under Crown leasehold tenures. When such land becomes available it is opened for selection, and blocks are balloted for by public competition. There is considerable activity in Queensland, and applicants for blocks are always greatly in excess of the blocks available.

An applicant is required to comply with the following conditions :-

(a) He must be a natural born or naturalized British subject or, if an alien, he must be possessed of a permit to hold land issued under "The Aliens Act, 1867 to 1958".

(b) He must be possessed of three years practical pastoral or land experience, preferably in Australia within the past ten years. (In "open" ballots an applicant lacking the required experience can qualify in this regard by providing additional finance to the extent of 50 per cent above the minimum requirement for the block).

(c) He must have cash or readily convertible assets or guaranteed financial backing to a value not less than the minimum requirement specified. (The minimum financial requirement is seldom less than £6,000., and is often much higher).

A reply has not yet been received from Tasmania, nor from New South Wales. It is not expected that many opportunities would exist in Tasmania, but the position in New South Wales would perhaps be approximately the same as in Queensland. Certainly some development is taking place.

- contd. -

The French Embassy and our own representative in France will be given the information contained in this letter, an additional copy of which is enclosed for Monsignor Rochcau.

Yours sincerely,

(P.R. HEYDON)

The Rt. Rev. Monsignor G.M. Crennan, P.A.,
National Director,
Federal Catholic Immigration Committee,
175 Elizabeth Street,
SYDNEY.

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COPY
JD

64/45986

16th July, 1964.

Australian Migration Officer,
Australian Embassy, PARIS.

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ADELAIDE, PERTH, HOBART,
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A reply has not yet been received from Tasmania, nor from New South Wales. It is not expected that many opportunities would exist in Tasmania, but the position in New South Wales would perhaps be approximately the same as in Queensland. Certainly some development is taking place.

- contd. -

The French Embassy and our own representative in France will be given the information contained in this letter, an additional copy of which is enclosed for Monsignor Rochcau.

Yours sincerely,

(P.R. HEYDON)

The Rt. Rev. Monsignor G.M. Crennan, P.A.,
National Director,
Federal Catholic Immigration Committee,
175 Elizabeth Street,
SYDNEY.

Hartley
13/7

42

BHR/geh

DESPATCHED
5 - JUN 1964
per...
ENCLOSURES ATTACHED

1531/73

2nd June, 1964.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Whereabouts of French Nationals in Australia-

Enquiry by French Consulate-General in Sydney

.... I enclose copy of a Note from the French Embassy concerning enquiries addressed to your Department by the French Consulate-General in Sydney, as to the addresses in Australia of migrants from France.

2. I should be grateful for your early comments upon this Note, to enable a reply to be sent to the French Embassy.

(G. Hartley)
for the Secretary

Mr N. Greening
advises he will send copies of reply from Sydney Office re above matter.
RB 16/7/64

reminder to Immigration

RB 27/7

13/7/64

CHECKED

41

AMBASSADE DE FRANCE
EN AUSTRALIE

Canberra, le 22 mai 1964

JC/AB

N° 52

L'Ambassade de France présente ses compliments au Département des Affaires Extérieures et a l'honneur d'attirer son attention sur la requête présentée le 14 avril 1964 par le Consulat Général de France à Sydney au Service Fédéral de l'Immigration en vue de connaître l'adresse de onze familles françaises, installées depuis neuf mois en Australie.

En effet, il s'agit de personnes venant d'Outre-Mer et qui avaient exprimé au Ministère français des Rapatriés leur désir de s'établir en Australie. Les autorités françaises souhaiteraient donc savoir si elles se sont bien adaptées à leurs nouvelles conditions d'existence. A cette fin, cette Ambassade serait reconnaissante au Département des Affaires Extérieures, qui a dû être saisi de cette question par les Services d'Immigration du Commonwealth, de mettre le Consulat Général de France à Sydney en mesure de prendre contact avec les familles dont il s'agit.

L'Ambassade de France saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Département des Affaires Extérieures les assurances de sa haute considération./.

DEPARTEMENT DES AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES
CANBERRA A.C.T.

40

166/1

AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA.

No. E. A. 273/64

19th March, 1964.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
Canberra, A. C. T.

Possible Immigration of Former Algerian Colonists to Canada

Please refer to our memorandum 208 of 5th March, 1964.

2. In the House of Commons on 13th March, Mr. Martineau (Progressive Conservative) asked Mr. Tremblay, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, about the possibility of Algerian farmers settling in Canada, particularly in Quebec province.

3. In reply Mr. Tremblay said that some weeks ago two French Government officials came to Canada in order to contact authorities in the various departments and provinces in Canada, in order to help settle in Canada a number of Algerian families who are now in France. Mr. Tremblay indicated that the two officials were quite satisfied with their investigation. He went on,

> "They returned to Paris because their report had to be laid before the French government. We helped them as much as possible in their investigation. As far as I know, we have not yet received from the French authorities indications concerning the places the French government might choose for the establishment of those French families.
>
> Several provinces have informed the federal authorities that they would be ready to further the establishment of those French families by paying their expenses and helping them find farm lands.
>
> The department sent a special representative to Paris in order to give the French government all the assistance they might need to reach a decision. Of course, this offer implies a substantial assistance the French government would be prepared to give those immigrants wishing to set up in Canada.
>
> Therefore, we follow closely the developments in that case, and as soon as we have more precise indications concerning the establishment of those French families, it will give me pleasure to pass that information to the hon. member."

(A. G. D. White),
Second Secretary.

Imm. No. 32

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
Canberra, A. C. T.

P/A

Form EA.10

39

DESPATCHED
11 MAR 1964
PAID
ENCLOSURES ATTACHED

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Our Reference 1531/73

Telephone: M 2853

Date: 11th March, 1964

MEMO TO: The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

SUBJECT: Immigration Applications by Algerian Farmers

YOUR REFERENCE:

[X] Referred for information.

[ ] Referred for advice, please.

(H.B.H. Coles)
for the Secretary.

DISTRIBUTION:

N.

38

In reply quote No. 166/1

AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
OTTAWA.

No. E. A. 208/64

5th March, 1964.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
Canberra, A. C. T.

Immigration Applications by Algerian Farmers

The following is the text of a written question and answer in the House of Commons on 4th March concerning applications from Algerian repatriates in France.

Mr. Coates: (Progressive Conservative)

1. How many applications have been received from former Algerian farmers who wish to immigrate to Canada?

2. What assistance will be made available through the government to those Algerian farmers who decide to immigrate to Canada?

Mr. Badanai: (Parliament Secretary to Minister of Citizenship and Immigration)

1. To date applications involving 738 Algerian repatriates in France have been received by the Canadian immigration office in Paris. As in the case at all immigration offices overseas, no tabulation is maintained of occupational categories at the time of initial application. Statistics in this respect are not compiled until the migrant is actually admitted to Canada.

2. Any of these people who do migrate to Canada will be entitled to exactly the same type of assistance from the immigration branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration as any other immigrant to this country. Where needed, new arrivals may obtain help in locating accommodation and employment, counselling as to working and living conditions and other related assistance in becoming settled. In addition any of these people who are interested in establishing themselves on farms of theirown will, if necessary, receive

Mr. Hartley

Send c/lyb Immigration

counselling and guidance not only from this department but from the responsible provincial authorities on the availability and location of Canadian farms. The appropriate federal and and provincial authorities will also be able to advise prospective farm purchasers as to the availability of farm financing."

(A. G. D. White)
Second Secretary.

36

Memorandum No. IMM 6
File No. 63/1

AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY
PHNOM PENH.

7th December, 1963.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Migration to Australia

As a result of Prince Sihanouk's economic reforms on 10th November, 1963, some seven enquiries from French residents here in Cambodia have been addressed to this Embassy, concerning the possibilities of migrating to Australia.

2. Amongst those interested, there are business and professional men, and four farmers.

3. We would be grateful therefore, for any information material which may prove useful to these people.

4. A copy of this memorandum has been sent to the Department of External Affairs.

(J.G. McNally)
Attaché

Memorandum No. 612

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
CANBERRA.

Referred for your information.

GB 14/12

S.E.A.
you may wish to see this
L.H.
Counsellor Section
19/12

(J.G. McNally)
Attaché

35

P.2I

10th April, 1963.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
Canberra, A.C.T.,
A U S T R A L I A.

GENERAL ASSISTED PASSAGE MIGRATION SCHEME
Ref. 1518/2/2

Attached is a return of enquiries and applications under the above scheme for the period 1.4.62 - 31.3.63.

In future, monthly returns will be furnished as required.

G.V.GREENHALGH
CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
C A N B E R R A.

For information.

G.V. Greenhalgh
G.V.GREENHALGH
CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER

Mr Hartley

STATISTICAL RETURN OF IM IGRATION ACTIVITIES

GENERAL ASSISTED P. SAGE SCHEME

~~FOR THE MONTH OF XXXX

34

RBH:YC

DESPATCHED
10 JAN 1963
per .....

33

1531/73

8th January, 1963.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Minister for External Affairs, I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 20th December, 1962, concerning your desire to have information regarding migration prospects in Australia. Your letter has been passed to the Australian Department of Immigration, Canberra, for a reply direct to you.

Yours faithfully,

(R.B. Hodgson),
for the Secretary.

Mr J.P. Gaillard,
"Le Saix" de St. Jean de Moirans,
(ISERE),
FRANCE.

RBH:YC

DESPATCHED
10 JAN 1963
per.....

33A

1531/73

8th January, 1963.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Immigration Enquiry - France

The attached letter dated 20th December, 1962, from a Mr J.P. Gaillard, a French national, is forwarded to you for a reply direct to the writer.

(R.B. Hodgson),
for the Secretary.

Monsieur Gaillard J.P.
"Le Saix" de St Jean de Moirans
(ISÈRE)
FRANCE

1531/73.

32

le 20/12/62.

Monsieur.

Désireux d'émigrer en Australie afin d'y établir une famille et d'y faire fortune (telles sont mes prétentions); je serais très désireux d'autre part de connaître certains renseignements quant au mode de vie et surtout quant à la possibilité d'un voyage particulièrement coûteux.

Je puis vous fournir les renseignements indispensables quant à ma formation et ma situation sociale actuelle.

J'ai vingt et quatre ans et j'ai étudié jusqu'ici. Mon niveau de culture générale est des deux bacc; puis je me suis perfectionné en mathématiques en Arts et en littérature. J'aime particulièrement le commerce et surtout la direction car j'ai l'esprit mathématique et de classification.

C.&P.

Je cause assez modestement l'anglais mais je puis améliorer mes connaissances en cette langue.

Puissiez-vous donc me mettre en collaboration avec des personnes influentes susceptibles de répondre à mes prétentions.

Agréez Monsieur l'assurance de mes sincères salutations.

P.S.

Etant donné que j'ai plusieurs propositions quant à mon nouvel emploi puis-je espérer que votre réponse ne sera pas trop tardive.

Avec mes remerciements.

31

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
5 - OCT 1962
CANBERRA.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
- OCT 1962
CANBERRA.

1531/73

4th October, 1962.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Minister for External Affairs, I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 20th July, 1962, enclosing a booklet for the teaching of English.

A copy of your letter and the booklet have been sent to the Department of Immigration for any action which they may consider necessary.

(G. Hartley)
For the Secretary.

Mr. Joseph Rovro,
8 Cité Trévise,
PARIS 9.

FRANCE.

30

1531/73

4th October, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Immigration Operations, France
English Lessons

... The attached letter dated 20th July, 1962 with attachment has been received from a Mr. Joseph Rovro of Paris. The letter has been acknowledged with the comment that the booklet has been sent to your Department.

(G. Hartley)
For the Secretary.

Joseph Rovko
Elu Cité Trévise
Paris 9e

Paris, le 20 juillet 1952

29

Ministère des Affaires Economiques
d'Australie Canberra

Messieurs

A l'occasion de l'arrivée en Australie des jeunes filles françaises à la recherche d'un mari, ma brochure ci-incluse peut rendre de très grands services.

Elle enseigne l'anglais en raccourci, à temps perdus, et en un ou deux mois au lieu d'avoir à fréquenter les cours linguistiques longs et décourageants et surtout qui coûtent cher. Ces brochures vous pouvez même les distribuer gratuitement.

Il m'en reste 5 à 600 exemplaires. Je peux vous les céder à mon prix soit un nouveau franc la brochure.

Durant leur voyage, les jeunes filles peuvent très bien apprendre à parler l'anglais.

Vieille la française, vous apprendrez avec quelle facilité on peut s'instruire.

Je pense que vous le voudrez remettre toutes les brochures ci-incluses à votre représentant qui se trouve actuellement à Paris et dont je vous prie de m'indiquer l'adresse.

Je vous présente, Messieurs, mes plus sincères et bonnes salutations.

Joseph Rovko
Elu Cité Trévise
Paris 9e

CONFIDENTIAL

28

AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY,
PARIS.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
26 JUL 1962
1531/73
CANBERRA

Ref: 631/1/3

Memo No. 436

19th July, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
Canberra. A.C.T.

Immigration of Italians from Algeria

Attached is a record of conversation between the Third Secretary and Mr. Ciotti, Counsellor of the Italian Embassy.

2. Additional copies are enclosed for transmission to the Department of Immigration. A copy of this memorandum and attachment has been sent to the Australian Embassy, Rome.

(K. McDonald)
Third Secretary

COPY SENT TO IMMIGRATION
FOR INFORMATION. ~~ACTION~~
30/7

Mr HARTLEY

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

27

Record of conversation between Mr. K. McDonald, Third Secretary and Mr. Luigi Ciotti, Counsellor (Emmigration), Italian Embassy.

Mr. Ciotti called on me on 19th July, on instructions from Rome, to enquire about our policy on immigration from Algeria. I explained that in Paris, of course, we were mainly concerned with French citizens although there were other nationalties involved in the present exodus. As far as we were eoncerned French repatriates from Algeria were considered in the same way as any other French citizens. We had, though, made one small exception to our general rules. While migration offices in one country did not normally accept applications for visas from residents of another country, we were prepared to accept applications from French people who were still resident in Algeria, on the condition that they came to France for processing. We were not mounting any special campaign to attract ex-Algerian residents to Australia, except in so far as they responded to our general appeal for more French immigrants.

Mr. Ciotti asked what was the position of Italian nationals repatriated from Algeria . I explained that if they applied to this office they would normally have to have a sponsor in Australia before we could accept their application. However if they were resident in Italy they would come under our Italian programme and in certain circumstances, I understood, could go to Australia without sponsorship.

Mr. Ciotti observed, in confidence, that while it was almost impossible to foresee, at this stage, what was going to happen to the European population, the Italian Government were a little anxious about prospects of a sudden return of large numbers of Italian nationals from Algeria should conditions for Europeans there become intolerable. The Italian Government would be interested to know if migration to Australia provided a solution to the problems of repatriates. I said that provided they met our normal requirements they would be eligible to migrate to Australia. I added, though, that it was my impression that most Europeans who left Algeria and returned to their mother countries would settle there. Our experience led me to believe that for various reasons, mainly economic, we would not develop a large programme of emmigration among French repatriates. This may not necessarily be the case however in regard to Italian nationals.

K. McDonald

Paris 19th July, 1962.

CONFIDENTIAL

Form EA.10

26

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Our Reference 1531/73
Telephone: M
Date: 18/7/62

MEMO TO: THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION
CANBERRA ACT

SUBJECT:

MIGRATION FROM FRANCE

YOUR REFERENCE:

☑ Referred for information. & necessary action.

☐ Referred for advice, please.

Smith

for the Secretary.

DISTRIBUTION:

25

1531/73
3240
4th July, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

IMMIGRATION - FRANCE

(L. Smith),

Rawland
5/7

24

1531/73
3240
4th July, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

French Residents of Algeria : Security Checks

(L. Smith),

P/A on file

1531/73

20

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

OUTWARD CABLEGRAM

O. 07919

MEH

Dated: 14th May, 1962
1700

TO:

Mr Hartley
For info & u C+P
file
WWX 15/5/62

Australian Embassy,
PARIS.

PRESS

608. UNCLASSIFIED

Your 581.

Following is text of Minister's statements on reply to questions on 8th May:

Begins:

"Mr. Fairbairn. - Is the Minister for Immigration aware that considerable interest has been shown in the possibility of migration to Australia of French people in Algeria who are anxious to leave Algeria but who do not wish to go to metropolitan France? Are officers of the Department of Immigration stationed in either Algiers or Oran to give necessary information to intending migrants? What assisted passage schemes are available in this area, particularly for skilled or semi-skilled tradesmen?

Mr. Downer - The Department of Immigration and I have been aware for some time of the possibilities of attracting to Australia, European French people in North Africa. Arrangements were made a few months ago for officers stationed in Paris to visit Algiers to inquire into the possibilities referred to by my honorable friend. It is too early yet to say what the fruits of this inquiry will be, but I am hopeful that, in view of the unrest in Algeria and the exodus of people from North Africa to metropolitan France, Australia may benefit, as the honorable member suggests it could, by the acquisition of men with considerable skill, who could make valuable citizens of Australia in the future.

2/...

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

OUTWARD CABLEGRAM

19

MEH

O. 07919

-2-

The honorable member also asked what assisted passage arrangement would be available. For the best part of the last three years a general assisted passage scheme has been in operation covering French citizens under which approved Frenchmen coming here can obtain assisted passage benefits to the extent of £71/8/6 with pro rata rates for children. This general assisted passage scheme will apply, of course, to the people mentioned by my honorable friend.

Mr. Uren - I address a question to the Minister for Immigration supplementary to that asked by the honorable member for Farrer. If North African French are included in our assisted migrants scheme, does the Government intend to screen the proposed migrants for secret army organization and anti-Moslem activities?

Mr. Downer - Whatever French settlers we get from metropolitan France, Algeria, or any other French territory, will enter Australia subject to the usual screening and immigration requirements which are applied to all intending settlers here. There will be no relaxation of our customary standards.

MIN. & DEPT E.A. (167/2/2/7)
MIN. & DEPT IMMIGRATION
P.M's

14th May, 1962

SEC A/Ss EAF&ME E AF@ INF C&P

1531/73
18

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

OUTWARD CABLEGRAM

O. 07919

MEH

Dated: 14th May, 1962
1700

TO:

Australian Embassy,
PARIS.

PRESS

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2/...

(P)
Q. Algeria: migration from.
(Relas dt Australia?)

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

OUTWARD CABLEGRAM

MEH O. 07919

-2-

The honorable member also asked what assisted passage arrangement would be available. For the best part of the last three years a general assisted passage scheme has been in operation covering French citizens under which approved Frenchmen coming here can obtain assisted passage benefits to the extent of £71/8/6 with pro rata rates for children. This general assisted passage scheme will apply, of course, to the people mentioned by my honorable friend.

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MIN. & DEPT E.A. (167/2/2/7)
MIN. & DEPT IMMIGRATION
P.M's 14th May, 1962

SEC A/Ss EAF&ME E AF@ INF C&P

16

1531/73

15th May, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Immigration - Algeria.

Our Embassy in Paris has written reporting that Europeans are heard to have been prevented by the O.A.S. from leaving Algeria. We attach a copy of Paris Note No. 287 of 4th May, on this subject.

(G. Hartley)
for the Secretary.

CONFIDENTIAL

15

AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY,
PARIS.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
11 MAY 1962
1531/73
CANBERRA

Ref: 63/1/3.

Memo No. 287

4th May, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
Canberra. A.C.T.

Immigration - Algeria

We recently heard of a case of two prospective migrants to Canada, who had received their visas, and who told the British Vice Consul in Oran that they could not leave Algeria because of O.A.S. threats. Two other migrants had also told him that they could not complete formalities for the same reason.

2. The British Consulate General in Algiers says that it is undoubtedly the case that Europeans are being prevented from leaving the country by the O.A.S. by intimidation, and by obstructionism, on O.A.S. orders, in travel agencies and airline offices etc. They add that it is in practice extremely difficult for people to leave Algeria unless they have obtained some kind of permission from the O.A.S.

(K. McDonald)
Third Secretary

Mr HARTLEY

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

14

JRR:JB

1531/73

10th April, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA.

IMMIGRATION FROM ALGERIA

... Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum No. 193 from the Australian Ambassador, Paris, with his comments on the question of recruitment of migrants from ex-Algerian French nationals. We shall have further comments to make on this question after we have received the report which the Embassy has said it will be making on the French system of assisted repatriation and its implications for recruiting migrants for Australia.

(J. R. Rowland)
Acting Assistant Secretary.

CONFIDENTIAL

NC

13

JRR:JB

CONFIDENTIAL

1531/73

10th April, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA.

IMMIGRATION FROM ALGERIA

... Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum No. 193 from the Australian Ambassador, Paris, with his comments on the question of recruitment of migrants from ex-Algerian French nationals. We shall have further comments to make on this question after we have received the report which the Embassy has said it will be making on the French system of assisted repatriation and its implications for recruiting migrants for Australia.

(J. R. Rowland)
Acting Assistant Secretary.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

12

167/2/2/7

22nd March, 1962.

ALGERIA

THE MINISTER

Now that negotiations between the French Government and the Provisional Algerian Government have produced agreement on a cease fire, it is felt that we should consider the nature of Australia's relations with the Provisional Algerian Government in the light of preparations for Algeria's independence.

United Kingdom Policy

2. Until after the referendum on the future of Algeria, which is to be held in July, and until it becomes clear that Algeria has assumed full responsibility for her international relations, the United Kingdom, while cultivating purely unofficial contacts with certain of the Algerian leaders, will avoid doing anything which could be interpreted as implying recognition of the Provisional Algerian Government.

3. In the United Kingdom view the interim period before the referendum will be regarded as comparable to the period of internal self-government which has preceded independence in British colonies.

French Policy

4. We understand that during the period preceding the referendum France will continue to regard herself as responsible for the conduct of the international relations of Algeria.

Australian Policy

5. We consider that Australia should not go further than Britain in its Algerian policy. At the same time we see no reason to adopt a more conservative attitude than Britain or the other principal Western powers. In the light of our policy of establishing contacts with newly independent African governments, there could be some advantage in unofficial contacts between our missions and Algerian representatives abroad, including the Provisional Algerian Government Foreign Ministry in Cairo.

Recommendation

6. It is recommended that :

(a) pending the establishment of Algeria as an independent country there is no objection to unobtrusive and unofficial contacts between our missions and Algerian missions or with the Algerian Foreign Ministry in Cairo. But nothing should be done which could be interpreted as implying recognition;

B File.

CONFIDENTIAL

(b) the Algerian situation be kept under close review;

(c) Australian posts should be instructed accordingly. A draft savingram is attached.

(R. L. Harry)
First Assistant Secretary
Division IV

(Europe Africa & Middle East Branch)
LEP:JB

ALL POSTS

CONFIDENTIAL

ALGERIA - AUSTRALIAN POLICY TOWARDS THE G.P.R.A.

Now that negotiations between the French Government and the Provisional Algerian Government have produced agreement on a case fire consideration is being given to the nature of Australia's relations with the Provisional Algerian Government in the light of preparations for Algeria's independence.

United Kingdom Policy

2. We understand that until after the referendum on the future of Algeria which it is hoped to hold from three to four months after the cease fire and until it becomes clear that Algeria has assumed full responsibility for her international relations, the United Kingdom, while cultivating purely unofficial contacts with certain of the Algerian leaders, will avoid doing anything which could be interpreted as implying recognition of the Provisional Algerian Government.

3. In the United Kingdom view the interim period before the referendum will be regarded as comparable to the period of internal self-government which has preceded independence in British colonies.

French Policy

4. We understand that during the period preceding the referendum France will continue to regard herself as responsible for the conduct of the international

relations of Algeria. The French will presumably wish to be the arbiters of the point at which recognition should be given to an independent Algeria by their allies.

Australian Policy

5. We consider that, while Australia should not go further than the United Kingdom or other principal Western powers, there is no reason for us to adopt a more conservative policy than they in our relations with the Provisional Algerian Government. Indeed, since Algeria will be an influential North Arrican country and in the light of our present policy of establishing contact with newly independent African Governments, there could be some advantage in some early if unofficial contacts between our missions and Algerian representatives abroad.

6. The Minister has accordingly approved that, pending the establishment of Algeria as an independent country and the assumption of the conduct of the foreign relations by an Algerian Government, there is no objection to discreet unofficial contacts between Australian missions and members of G.P.R.A. missions or (in the case of Cairo) the G.P.R.A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Posts should however avoid anything which could be interpreted as implying recognition of the G.P.R.A. such as the exchange of official calls between Ambassadors, official correspondence with G.P.R.A. missions, and so on.

7. Further instructions may be needed from time to time in the light of the developing situation, and posts should refer to Canberra for instructions if doubts arise as to the course they should pursue.

File No. 167/2/2/7 19th March, 1962.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

8

FILE No. _____

DATE _____

SUBJECT: Migration from Algeria

FOR 1) Mr Hayes

Seen, thanks
28/2

2) Mr Feakes

3) Mr Gilmour

You may like to see Begg & Immigration's reply to our comments (flagged).

I think Mr Gilmour's side-lines comment is v. much to the point.

I think we shd wait for Dr Walker to respond – by which time the Algerian outlook may be clearer.

I agree with you there is no need to delay too long approaching French about recruitment in France – but wdn't feel too happy in approaching them at the moment about sending a team to Algeria. which is what Immigration still seem to be thinking of.

28/2

R.L. McIntosh
9/3

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Confidential

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FILE No. 1531/73

DATE 28.2.62

SUBJECT Migration Activities in Algeria

FOR Mr. Rapsland

Comments on Immigration's memo. of 23rd Feb. – below.

Sub-para. (a) I don't think our arguments should be dismissed so lightly, but doubt whether we would wish to push the Congo analogy any further. We have at least put the point, and it has registered.

Sub-paras. (b) and (c) are a little terse. Perhaps we deserved it (although we were really trying to cover as much of the ground as possible – and not to preach).

Sub-para. (d) There is a slide in this argument. We did not suggest selection of migrants "on paper" in France, but after their arrival there.

Final para.

1st sentence. This is what we'd prefer to see.

2nd sentence. I am not sure that an approach to the French Govt. need await a political settlement in Algeria. On the contrary, the French may well appreciate an early indication that Australia would extend its Assisted Passage scheme to Algerian repatriates. Moreover, if we were able to begin early operations (in France) we may attract a lower proportion of

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SUBJECT

FOR .....

more enterprising and less die-hard repatriates (there is bound to be competition from other countries – especially Canada).

I'd suggest we might put this argument to Immigration (copy to Sir Walker – for comment), but perhaps we should first await Sir Walker's reactions to our memo of 14 Feb. to Immigration.

R.W.L.
M.E.
28/2

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"IMMIGRATION," CANBERRA.
TELEPHONE U 0412.

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
No.

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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
26 FEB 1962
CANBERRA

23rd February, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

(Attention Mr. R.L. Harry)

Migration Activities in Algeria

Thank you for your memorandum No. 1531/73 and 167/2/2/7 on the above subject.

Dealing with the possible political and other considerations you have outlined, I would like to make the following observations:

(a) I doubt whether the reservations expressed by the Prime Minister about the suitability of Belgians from the Belgian Congo would necessarily apply also to French Algerians. Those reservations were made two years ago and related substantially to a proposal, which did not emanate from this Department, for the possible recruitment of Belgians from the Congo for employment in New Guinea. With French Algerians any recruitment on our part would be on the basis that if they proposed to resettle elsewhere they could have an opportunity of doing so in Australia, subject to their meeting our normal selection criteria. Financial assistance rendered by the Commonwealth Government towards the cost of their movement to Australia would be on the basis of the General Assisted Passage Scheme which would involve them in paying the greater part of their passages. Any suggestion that we may be considered as a refuge for the white population of African territories could I feel be refuted by the fact that we are recruiting European migrants from various countries of the world of which Algeria is simply another area.

x No, objection of PM. was to migration to Australia. 28/2

(b) It is intended that the Australian Ambassador in Paris should be asked, through your Department, to sound out the French Government on our proposals with the object of obtaining their agreement before any action is taken to implement the proposals.

(c) (i) & (ii) This is conceded and we would not, of course, set up a Migration Mission in Algeria before examining the realities of the situation there.

...../2.

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(d) The question of eligibility of prospective migrants of Moorish descent or with Moorish wives would depend a good deal on the kind of migrants offering, their trade skills, and other factors in individual family units. If a Mission were operating in Algeria it would determine the eligibility of applicants by interview. If selection were made "on paper" in France as a result of applications submitted from Algeria, the results may be less satisfactory to us but would eliminate the possible embarrassment you mention.

I would agree with you that if conditions in Algeria resulted in large numbers of people being repatriated to France selection could take place quite readily in that country with the concurrence of the French Government. At present it seems quite impossible to gauge just what will happen in French Algeria in the immediate future and it may be as well to wait until the situation is further clarified before we consider the nature of our approach to the French Government.

Yes I think so.

P R Heydon

(P.R. HEYDON)
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANBERRA.

Africa. 3

Name of Paper: Observer

File No.

Published at: London

Date: 4.3.62

France will pay £500m. to bring settlers home

From WILLIAM MILLINSHIP

PARIS, March 3

THE French Government hopes that measures for the resettlement of Europeans from Algeria, combined with safeguards written into the Franco-F.L.N. peace agreements, will bring the settlers to reason and reduce the danger of a racial bloodbath now threatening Algeria's main cities.

A set of decrees to be published next week will set out arrangements for the repatriation of up to 400,000 Europeans over the next four years. The scheme is expected to cost about £500 million, although it will not provide compensation for abandoned land or property.

The Government will pay passages to France and meet essential removal costs. Repatriated families will receive a departure grant of about £35 for the head of the family and £15 for each dependent.

On arrival in France, they will be entitled to a subsistence allowance of between £22 and £50 a month per family for up to a year. They will also draw full unemployment benefit and family allowances. Administrative formalities will be reduced to a minimum.

Labour exchanges

The Secretariat of State for Repatriates, set up last year, will operate specialised labour exchanges in Paris and four provincial cities. Unskilled workers will be encouraged to take intensive industrial training courses.

A percentage of new council houses will be set aside for returning families who may also obtain subsidies and long-term low-interest loans to buy their own homes. They will, however, be discouraged from settling in already overcrowded areas like Paris. Shopkeepers and business men will have to obtain the approval of a special commission before drawing subsidies and loans for new premises.

The Government's aim is to give repatriates a fresh start, without encouraging a stampede from Algeria that might overload and wreck the scheme.

Most Europeans, it is hoped, will stay on in Algeria to test the effectiveness of safeguards obtained for them during the laborious negotiations with the F.L.N. Settlers will not have to opt for Algerian nationality until three years after independence. During that time they will remain French, while enjoying full Algerian citizenship rights and some measure of guaranteed political representation.

Taste of defeat

The concessions wrung from the F.L.N. and the prospect of effective Franco-Algerian co-operation will, it is hoped here, remove the taste of defeat from the French Army's mouth. M. Joxe, Minister for Algeria and chief French negotiator, this week briefed 100 high-ranking officers on the peace terms, during a secret meeting near Algiers.

Strong French forces will remain in Algeria for three years after independence, and will occupy Mers-el-Kebir and several other bases for up to 15 years. The Algerians, according to some reports, have even agreed to the continuation of French atomic tests in the Sahara—an unexpected concession.

The French Army, it seems, will not be expected to co-operate with Nationalist troops against European extremists during the transitional period between the cease-fire and the self-determination referendum. But detailed arrangements for policing the country during this period of between three and six months still have to be negotiated and may delay the cease-fire for a further week or 10 days.

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DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
14 FEB 1962
CANBERRA.

1531/73
167/2/2/7

February 9, 1962.

Dr. E.R. Walker, C.B.E.
Australian Ambassador,
Australian Embassy,
PARIS.

In connection with your memorandum No.12 of 3rd January, 1962 (your file 63/1/3) we enclose a copy of letter we have sent to the Department of Immigration and should appreciate your comments on the views we have expressed.

(R.L. Harry)

Encl.

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1531/73

February 6, 1962.

The Secretary,
Department of Immigration,
CANBERRA.

MIGRATION SURVEY - ALGERIA

With reference to previous correspondence (your file 60/65985) we attach the original of Mr. Lord's report on his visit to Algeria from 6th - 12th December, 1961; together with copy of a covering memorandum of 3rd January from the Australian Ambassador at Paris.

2. The report and memorandum are being studied in this Department, and we shall shortly send for your consideration some comments on the political implications of the suggestions made and on the general question of a migration scheme for Algeria.

(J.R. Rowland)
Acting Assistant Secretary

Encl.

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File No. .....

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